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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 22nd November 1952:—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
463	No. 120-ITC(PN)/52, dated the 15th November 1952.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Public Notice for import of exposed cinema films from non-English speaking countries.
	No. 121-ITC(P.N.)/52, dated the 15th November 1952.	Ditto.	Public Notice for import of Sports Goods.
464	No. 19/250/52-Elec.III, dated the 15th November 1952.	Election Commission, India.	Publication of Election Petition No. 250 of 1952.
465	No. 1(8)-ITC/52, dated the 17th November 1952.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Resolution regarding reconstitution of Import Advisory Council.
	No. 1(8)-ITC/52, dated the 17th November 1952.	Ditto.	Resolution regarding reconstitution of Export Advisory Council.
466	No. 19/298/52-Elec.III, dated the 17th November 1952.	Election Commission, India.	Publication of Election Petition No. 298 of 1952.
467	No. F.1(9)K/52, dated the 18th November 1952.	Ministry of States.	Recognition of Yuvraj Shri Karan Singh as Sadar-i-Riyasat of Jammu and Kashmir State by the President.
468	No. F.32(9)/52-C., dated the 19th November 1952.	Ministry of Law.	Notice regarding the return of election expenses of a candidate from Kutch State Constituency.
469	No. 19/10/52-Elec.III, dated the 19th November 1952.	Election Commission, India.	Publication of Election Petition No. 3 of 1952.
	No. 19/65/52-Elec.III, dated the 19th November 1952.	Ditto.	Publication of Election Petition No. 1 of 1952.
	No. 19/9/52-Elec.III, dated the 19th November 1952.	Ditto.	Publication of Election Petition No. 2 of 1952.
470	No. F.32(10)/52-C., dated the 20th November 1952.	Ministry of Law.	Notices regarding the return of election expenses of certain candidates nominated for election to the Council of States.
471	No. 19/56/52-Elec.III, dated the 20th November 1952.	Election Commission, India.	Publication of Election Petition No. 56 of 1952.
472	No. 19/262/52-Elec.III, dated the 21st November 1952.	Ditto.	Publication of Election Petition No. 2 of 1952 of Secunderabad Division.
473	No. 1, dated the 14th November 1952.	Ditto.	Publication of Election Petition No. 16/308 of 1952.
474	No. F.32(6)/52-C., dated the 22nd November 1952.	Ministry of Law.	Notice regarding the return of election expenses of a certain candidate duly elected to the Council of States.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

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PART I—Section 1

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 26th November 1952

No. D. 7100-F. 1/52.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 21st November 1952.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	35,81,75,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	14,60,000
Deposits :—		Subsidiary Coin	3,78,000
(a) Government :—		Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
(i) Central Government	147,68,01,000	(a) Internal	38,40,000
(ii) Other Governments	16,00,98,000	(b) External	...
(b) Banks	57,39,40,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	1,80,31,000
(c) Others	57,46,14,000	Balances held abroad*	154,76,15,000
Bills Payable	4,59,31,000	Loans and Advances to Governments	3,46,00,000
Other Liabilities	18,14,39,000	Other Loans and Advances†	9,56,05,000
		Investments	99,23,60,000
		Other Assets	6,07,59,000
TOTAL	311,28,23,000	TOTAL	311,28,23,000

* Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

†(1) The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 98,76,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

(2) The total amount of advances availed of by scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act since the introduction of the bill market scheme in January 1952 is Rs. 81,45,02,000.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	35,81,75,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	1077,15,34,000		(a) Held in India	40,01,71,000	
Total Notes issued	1112,97,09,000		(b) Held outside India	...	
			Foreign Securities	538,15,11,000	
			Total of A	578,16,82,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1112,97,09,000		B.—Rupee Coin	84,73,46,000	
			Government of India Rupee Securities	450,06,81,000	
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	—	
			TOTAL ASSETS	1112,97,09,000	

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 51.948 per cent.

Dated the 26th day of November 1952.

RAM NATH, Dy. Governor.

K. G. AMBEGAOKAR, Secy

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

New Delhi, the 17th November 1952

No. MD-P/52(124).—It is hereby notified for general information that the disqualifications under clause (c) of section 7 and section 143 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), incurred by the person whose name and address are given below, as notified under notification No. MD-P/52(57), dated the 13th May, 1952, have been removed by the Election Commission in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the said clause and section 144 of the said Act respectively:—

Shri Gona Sitharamaswamy, Bobbili, District Srikakulam.

New Delhi, the 20th November 1952

No. RN-P/52(33).—It is hereby notified for general information that the disqualifications under clause (c) of section 7 and section 143 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), incurred by the person whose name and address are given below, as notified under notification No. RN-P/52(13), dated the 22nd May, 1952, have been removed by the Election Commission in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the said clause and section 144 of the said Act respectively:—

Shri Mangturam Jaipuria, Central Bank Buildings, 33, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

P. N. SHINGHAL, Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 22nd November 1952

SUBJECT:—Registration Scheme—Principles governing allotment of Numbers—Licensing of Imports and Exports.

No. 122-ITC(PN)/52.—In supersession of Public Notice No. 176-ITC(P.N.)/51, dated the 24th October 1951, the following decisions taken by the Government of India in connection with the production of Income-tax Verification Certificates and the allotment of Registration Numbers and the procedure to be adopted for applying for a specific exemption from the production of such certificates are hereby published for general information.

2. The allotment of both Income-tax Verification Registration Numbers and Exemption Numbers will only be done by the following authorities whose jurisdiction is shown in Annexure III:—

1. The Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, 4, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

2. The Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Gullam Mohammed Building, Ballard Estate, Nicol Road, Bombay.

3. The Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Custom House, Madras.

4. The Export Trade Controller, Amritsar.

3. All prospective applicants for import/export licences except those mentioned in paragraphs 6 and 11 should make an application in the form appended to this Public Notice (Annexure I) and present it in duplicate to the proper income-tax authority (specified below) who will then verify the particulars from their records, subscribe the necessary verification certificates on all the copies required and return them so as to enable the applicant to forward the same to one of the Officers referred to in the preceding paragraph. It is not necessary to obtain a separate number from each licensing authority, as for instance, a registration number allotted by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Calcutta, will be held valid by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay and vice versa.

4. The proper income-tax authorities for the purpose of this Public Notice will be the Income-tax Officer of the Circle, Ward or District where the applicant is assessed or assessable to income-tax. The certificates may also be issued in Bombay and Calcutta by the headquarters Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax and in Madras and Delhi by the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax.

5. The Registration Number allotted against a complete income-tax verification certificate will be valid for the half-yearly licensing period in which the certificate is issued and for the next two half-yearly licensing periods. For instance, on an Income-tax Officer's Certificate issued during March 1952, a Registration Number allotted would ordinarily be valid for the January-June 1952 period as well as for the next two periods ending June 1953. For this purpose a distinctive mark on the Registration Number issued shows the month and year when its validity expires. It would be in the interests of applicants if the Income-tax Verification Certificates are duly submitted by them each year as a matter of routine.

6. Such Government or Semi-Government Institutions as are not liable to pay income-tax need not apply for either the registration or exemption number and may submit applications for licences without quoting either number.

7. The following classes of applicants will have to apply for exemption numbers in the prescribed form (Annexure I) to the proper authority as prescribed in Annexure III under this Public Notice:—

(i) Applicants who had no taxable income during any of the previous five years;

(ii) Those who are not liable to tax under section 4(3) of the Indian Income-tax; 1922.

219 8. (a) Those falling under para. 7 above, will be required to declare on a stamped affidavit in the form given in Annexure II before a Magistrate or an Oath Commissioner the fact that they had no income in the past five years liable to tax, giving the reasons therefor, or that they are exempt from payment of tax under section 4(3) of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, as the case may be and present such affidavits along with the application (Annexure I) in duplicate and such other documents as have been prescribed to the Income-tax Officer concerned. The Income-tax Officer will after satisfying himself of the correctness of the facts stated in the affidavit endorse the appropriate certificate on the application and return the original application and all other documents except the duplicate application, the affidavits and the duplicate copies of the enclosures mentioned in item 9 of Annexure I, all of which will be retained by the Income-tax Officer. The deponent will thereupon present the application along with the other prescribed accompaniments to the trade control authorities mentioned in para. 2 above for necessary action.

8. (b) Where in cases falling under para. 7, the applicant is a "Private Limited Company" "Public Limited Company", Proprietary Concern" the applications for exemption numbers should be accompanied by the following documents, also:

(i) *Private Limited Companies*.—Income-tax Verification Certificates/Affidavits of all directors about their incomes from all sources for the last five years (see also item 9 of annexure I).

(ii) *Public Limited Companies*.—Incorporation Certificate and Certificate to prove that this is a Public Limited Company.

(iii) *Partnership Firm*.—Income-tax Verification Certificates or Affidavits of all partners about their income from all sources for the last five years.

(iv) *Proprietary Concerns*.—Income-tax Verification Certificates or Affidavits of the proprietor about his income from all sources for the last five years.

9. In the case of all those falling under paragraph 7 above the authorities mentioned in paragraph 2 will on production of the application (Annexure I) duly completed, allot an Exemption Number.

10. Residents in Jammu and Kashmir and in Chandernagore who already do not hold valid numbers and who wish to obtain such numbers for the first time should write directly to the Export Trade Controller, Amritsar (In case of Jammu and Kashmir or the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, 4, Esplanade East Calcutta (in case of Chandernagore), in that behalf stating that they have had no assessable income in the Indian Union Outside those areas. This undertaking should be furnished (as an affidavit) on a two rupees stamp paper. They need not fill in any Income-tax Verification Certificate as no Income-tax Officer functions in these areas.

11. In the case of displaced persons who have been forced to migrate to India from Pakistan and have not completed one calendar year of their residence in the Union Territory, it would not be necessary to produce the usual affidavit on a stamped paper to the Income-tax Officers for getting an Exemption Number at a subsequent stage. Such persons will instead produce the Refugee Registration Card or the Camp Commandant Certificate before the Income-tax Officer along with the application (in duplicate). The Income-tax Officer will dispense with the production of Affidavit and after entering such applications in his register, will endorse on the original a certificate in the usual form incorporating these facts. The original will be returned to the applicant and the duplicate retained by the Income-tax Officer. On presentation of such a completed document, the authority concerned would allot an Exemption Number.

12. The period of validity of Exemption numbers granted will be calculated on the same principles as are laid down in respect of Income-tax Registration Numbers.

13. In the case of co-operative Societies an Income-tax Verification Certificate Registration or Exemption Number will be required to be furnished, but for this purpose the society will be treated as one unit and it will not be necessary for its members to obtain separate number individually. A number allotted to the Society will not be held valid for any application for Import/Export Licences submitted by any of its members. Applications by the Society should be furnished in the form and manner prescribed for applicants who wish to obtain Registration or Exemption Numbers.

14. All applicants for import and export licences should get the Registration Numbers (which include Exemption Numbers also) and quote them in the relevant column of their applications for import and export licences except as hereinafter provided in the following paragraphs.

15. On the export side the necessity of quoting an Exemption or a Registration Number is dispensed with in the following cases:—

- (i) Personal belongings.
- (ii) Post Parcel Gifts.
- (iii) Charitable Institution.
- (iv) Shipments or exhibits to trade fairs and exhibitions in which Indian producers may be participating.
- (v) Shipments of Handloom Cloth.
- (vi) Non-commercial exports of small values like exposed educational films etc.

16. On the import side the production of such Numbers has been dispensed with in the following cases:—

- (i) Import of personal belongings of small value.
- (ii) Unsolicited gifts of small values where no exchange remittances is involved, and
- (iii) Goods required for actual use in educational or charitable institutions which are exempt from payment of income-tax.

ANNEXURE I

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF INCOME-TAX ASSESSMENT TO BE PRODUCED BY AN APPLICANT FOR IMPORT AND EXPORT LICENCE.

1. (a) Trade, name and address of the assessee (in case of Registration Nos.)/the Applicant (in case of Exemption Nos.).

(b) Names of branches if any of 1(a) with their addresses.

2. Name and address of the person making this application and the interest he has in 1 above.

3. Year in which the business was established.

4. Whether the applicant is assessed to Income-tax as—

- (i) Individual.
- (ii) Hindu Undivided Family.
- (iii) Company.
- (iv) Firm, or
- (v) Association of Persons.

5. The Income-tax Circle/Ward/District in which the applicant is assessed to income-tax.

6. 'Line or Lines' in which the applicant is doing business (by Major Heads).

7. Reference No. (or G.I.R.) of the assessment.

8. (a) Where maximum Income-tax paid during any one of the past five years was:—

- (a) Upto Rs. 100.
- (b) From Rs. 101 to Rs. 249.
- (c) From Rs. 250 to Rs. 499.
- (d) From Rs. 500 to Rs. 999.
- (e) From Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 4,999.
- (f) From Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 9,999.
- (g) From Rs. 10,000 and above.

NOTE.—The above entries may be completed also in the case of firms registered under the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 with reference to the tax payable by the firm, if assessed as an un-registered firm.

(b) In case no final assessment has been made it should be stated whether tax paid in advance (or payable) on the basis of return files under Section 22(1) or (2) 23(b) 18-A(3) of the Income-tax Act was:—

- (a) Upto Rs. 100.
- (b) From Rs. 101 to Rs. 249.
- (c) From Rs. 250 to Rs. 499.
- (d) From Rs. 500 to Rs. 999.
- (e) From Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 4,999.

(f) From Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 8,999.

(g) From Rs. 10,000 and above.

NOTE.—The above entries may be completed also in the case of firms registered under the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 with reference to the tax payable by the firm, if assessed as an un-registered firm.

9. Please attach a list of—

(a) Partners with their addresses if the concern is a firm.

(b) Persons with their addresses if the concern is an association.

(c) Adult male members if it is a family concern.

(d) All shareholders including the directors with their addresses.

(e) Affidavit of every share-holder holding less than 10 per cent. of ordinary share capital provided none of the shareholders holds 10 per cent. of the ordinary share capital or more than Rs. 10,000.

10. I declare that the above mentioned information is correct and complete to the best of my information and belief.

Signature of the applicant
or his authorised Agent.

(To be filled by the Income-tax Officer)

1. In my opinion the applicant mentioned above has been doing everything possible to pay the tax demands promptly and regularly and to facilitate the completion of the pending or outstanding proceedings.

2. This is a case for allotment of exemption number:

(i) The partners of the firm are either regular tax payers or have filed the prescribed affidavits, the facts stated in which have been verified. The case has been entered in our registers. I have no objection to an exemption number being allowed to this firm for a period of one year from this date.

(ii) The Directors of.....(which is a Private Limited Company) are either regular tax payers or have filed the prescribed affidavits (the facts stated in which have been verified). The name and address of the case has been entered in our registers. I have no objection to an Exemption Number being allowed to this company for a period of one year from this date.

(iii) M/s which is a Public Limited Company have filed the incorporation certificate and the certificate to prove that it is a Public Limited Company. This case has been entered in our

registers. I have no objection to an exemption number being allowed to this company for a period of one year from this date. The name and address of this case has been entered in our registers.

* (iv) Shri of (Which is a proprietary concern) is a regular tax payer/ has filed an affidavit in the prescribed form the facts stated in which have been verified.

I have no objection to an exemption number being allotted to this concern for a period of one year from this date.

This case has been entered in our register.

†(v) Refugee Registration card or Camp Commandant's certificate has been examined and duly endorsed by me. The name and address of this case has been entered in our registers. I have no objection to an exemption number being allowed to this case for a period of one year from this date.

Signature of the Income-tax Officer,
Circle/Ward/District.

*Delete the item not applicable.

†Applicable to those displaced individuals or firms who have entered India within one year from the date of this application.

ANNEXURE II

Affidavits necessary to be produced by classes of applicant falling under paragraph 7 above should contain *inter alia* the following declaration signed by the proprietor, the partners of the firm, member of HUF or Association or Directors in the case of Private Limited Company applying for the allotment of exemption Numbers.

"I/We, proprietor/Partners/Directors/Members of family or Association of Messrs..... hereby solemnly declare that I/We have no place of Income outside the State and that my/our income from all sources during the past five years has been below the taxable limit or my/our main source of income during the past five years has been from agriculture which is exempted from payment of tax under Section 4(3) of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, I/We have had no income from any other source liable to be taxed under the said Act".

Co-operative Societies registered under Act II of Co-operative Societies of 1912 declare that their's is a non-profit making body exempted from payment of Income-tax under F.D. (C.R.) Notification R. Dis. No. 291-IT/25, dated the 5th August, 1925, as amended from time to time.

ANNEXURE III

Area where applicants may be residing or where their income-tax officers granting the Income-tax Verification Certificates are stationed

1. East Punjab, P.E.P.S.U., Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Rajasthan, Jammu and Kashmir and Ajmer.
2. Uttar Pradesh, Assam, Bihar and Orissa, West Bengal, Cooch Behar, Manipur, Tripura, Chander-nagore, Vindhya Pradesh, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
3. Madras, Mysore, Travancore-Cochin and Coorg.
4. Bombay, Saurashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, Kutch, Bilaspur, Bhopal and Hyderabad.

Authority to whom application for allotment of numbers should be made

Export Trade Controller, Amritsar.

Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, 4, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Custom House, Madras.

Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Gulam Mohd. Building, Ballard Estate, Nicol Road, Bombay.

resins. The medicinal preparations of synthetic resins can be imported only against licences for drugs and medicines. The article is included in the list of drugs and medicines which can be imported either in their pure form or as preparations in terms of Appendix 'D' in the Red Book for July-December 1952. Importers who are not eligible for a quota licence to import the drugs in question can apply for speciality licences in terms of para 12 of the Appendix referred to above.

SUBJECT:—Import of synthetic resins of Cation and Anion Exchange type

No. 123-ITC(PN)/52.—It is notified for general information that the entries in O.G.L. No. XXIV against Serial Nos. 116 and 116-A of Part V namely synthetic resins in the manufacture of which formaldehyde phenol cresol or urea is or is not used cover only raw materials and not preparations of such

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New Delhi, the 29th November 1952

SUBJECT:—Policy for July-December 1952—unmachined iron castings in all forms.

No. 124 ITC(P.N.)/52.—In the Red Book for July-December 1952 and this Ministry's Public Notice No. 61-ITC(P.N.)/52, dated the 16th June 1952, it was stated that the policy for unmachined iron castings in all forms falling under Serial No. 40(b) of Part I of the Import Trade Control Schedule would be announced later. The following decision has now been reached and is published for general information. The columns indicated below follow the order as shown in Appendix 'A' to the Red Book for July-December 1952.

1	2	3	4	5	6
PART I					
40 (b)	Unmachined iron PORTS	50%	Six		

Applications should be made in the prescribed form and manner to the authority indicated in column 3 above. No last date has been prescribed for submission of applications but it is in the interest of applicants themselves to make applications immediately and in any case not later than 15th December 1952. The validity period of licences issued irrespective of their date of issue will be upto the 30th June 1953.

SUBJECT:—Import of Clinical Thermometers

No. 125-ITC(P.N.)/52.—Scientific and Surgical Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances not made of rubber and also not made of glass are included in Open General Licence No. XXIV for import from all countries. It is clarified for general information that the entries "not made of rubber" and "not made of glass" exclude articles which are mainly made of either rubber or glass.

2. Accordingly, clinical thermometers falling under Serial No. 93 of Part V, (which are not mainly made of glass) can be imported under Open General Licence.

SUBJECT:—Laboratoryware made of silica or quartz—validity of—for importation from soft currency countries against licences issued for scientific glassware falling under Serial No. 93/V.

No. 126-ITC(P.N.)/52.—In this Ministry's Public Notice No. 118-ITC(P.N.)/52, dated the 15th November 1952 it was announced *inter alia* that General and Soft Currency licences for Scientific glassware falling under Serial No. 93/V would be granted on a quota of 50 per cent. of half of best year's imports.

2. It has now been decided that soft currency licences issued for Scientific glassware will be valid for imports of laboratoryware (as per annexure 'A') made of silica or quartz.

3. It has also been decided that not more than half the face value of the licence issued for Scientific glassware falling under Serial No. 93/V can be utilised for the importation of laboratory glassware falling under Serial Nos. 247 and 248 of Part IV. The importers are, however, warned that if ordinary glass tumblers and other items like, flasks etc. which are not distinguishable as such, as laboratory or Scientific glassware, are imported they are liable to be refused clearance by the Customs authorities under licences for Scientific glassware.

4. It will not be necessary for the importers to approach the licensing authorities for formal amendment of the licence. Their clearance will be allowed by the Customs authorities against valid licences for Scientific glassware.

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE PUBLIC NOTICE NO. 126-ITC(P.N.)/52, DATED THE 29TH NOVEMBER 1952.

Items of Laboratoryware made of Silica or Quartz which can be imported against licence for Scientific Glassware.

1. Reagent bottles.
2. Assay trays and cups.
3. Fibre.
4. Radiant heaters.
5. M. V. Pumps.

6. Pykno-meters.
7. Retarts.
8. Graded seals.
9. Vacuum tight seals.
10. Spatulas.
11. Ignitions spoons.
12. Stop cocks.
13. Test tubes.
14. Trays.
15. Triangles.
16. Distillation equipment.
17. Irradiation coils.
18. Rod.
19. Microscope slides.
20. Loops.
21. Crucible supports.
22. Watch glasses.
23. Weight thermometers.
24. Visco meters.
25. Crucible furnaces.
26. Cover slips.
27. Prisms.
28. Lenses.

K. B. LALL, Jt. Secy.

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 29th November 1952

SUBJECT:—Corrigendum to Public Notice No. 121-ITC(P.N.)/52, dated the 15th November 1952, regarding import of sports goods falling under Serial No. 325 of Part IV of the I.T.C. Schedule during July-December 1952 licensing period.

At the end of last sentence of para. 3 of the said Public Notice for "June 1952" read "June 1953".

By order etc.,
P. D. SRIVASTAVA, for Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 21st November 1952

No. F.4-29/52-CJ.—Under Rule I(14) of the Rules and Regulations of the Indian Central Jute Committee, the Government of West Bengal has nominated Shri Golam Hamidur Rahman M.L.A., Mohanbati P.O., Raiganj District, West Dinajpur, to be a member of the Indian Central Jute Committee to represent the Agriculture Department of the State Government vice Shri Sourindra Mohan Misra resigned.

J. S. RAJ, Under Secy.

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 25th November 1952

No. F.13-38/52-Com.I.—With a view to investigating the causes of recurrence of scarcity conditions in Saurashtra, the Government of India have at the request of the Saurashtra Government set up a Committee composed of the following:

Chairman.

1. Secretary, Ministry of Food and Agriculture.
2. Inspector General of Forests, Ministry of Food and Agriculture.
3. Dr. Whyte, F.A.O., Expert on Fodder Crops and Grass-lands, I.C.A.R.
4. Dr. B. N. Uppal, Agricultural Commissioner, I.C.A.R.
5. Dr. G. C. Chatterjee, Geological Survey of India, Calcutta.
6. Mr. G. F. Mankodi, Secretary, Development, Saurashtra Government.
7. Dr. U. J. Bhatt, Irrigation Engineer, Saurashtra Government.

2. The terms of reference of the Committee will be to conduct a survey in areas liable to scarcity in Saurashtra and to suggest the best methods of land utilization by means of river flood control, conservation of soil moisture and prevention of loss of soil by erosion, with particular reference to:—

- (a) afforestation and regeneration of natural vegetation by closure,
- (b) grassland management,
- (c) controlled grazing,
- (d) conservation and utilisation of water in the rivers, including possibilities of river training,
- (e) soil conservation, and
- (f) reclamation of the coastal belt.

3. The Committee should plan for work on a small scale to begin with and to build up gradually as more experience is gained. The Committee should give some broad indications of the financial implications involved in implementing the recommendations reached by it.

4. The Committee is authorised to co-opt persons whose advice may be considered valuable in conducting the enquiry, and to undertake such tours as may be necessary for the purpose of its work. The Committee should submit its report as early as possible.

V. SAHAY, Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 20th November 1952

No. 2146-TC.—In pursuance of section 32 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890) the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board)'s No. 2146-TC dated the 20th February, 1950 namely:—

In the said notification for item 1 (a) (i), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

“1. Terminal charges

(a) Goods Traffic

(b) General Merchandise.

Eight pies per maund at each end where the railway is required to do loading and unloading.

Six pies per maund at each end where the owners of the goods are required to do loading and unloading.

Eight pies per maund when goods required to be loaded and unloaded by owners of the goods, are booked from or to an outagency and are loaded and unloaded by the railway at the station serving the outagency.”

RAJENDRA DEV, Dy. Dir. Traffic.

New Delhi, the 22nd November 1952

No. 52/W/80/33.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. I, Calcutta, having inspected the restoration of Bijnor-Chandpur Siau branch lines of the Northern Railway (Moradabad Division) a length of 21:89 miles, on the Broad Gauge, authorised its opening for the public carriage of passengers with effect from the 10th November 1952.

The Railway Board after considering the Report of the Government Inspector of Railways have confirmed his action.

H. K. L. SETHI,
Director Civil Engineering.

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

New Delhi, the 25th November 1952

No. 30(I)52-Adm.—Corrigendum.—The following amendment is made in para 4 of Resolution No. DW.10 dated the 20th September 1952, of the Government of India in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power:

For the words “The Chairman and the other members of the Committee will work whole time on the Committee”, the words “The Chairman of the Committee will work part time on the Committee. The other members will work whole time”, are substituted.

A. R. KHANNA, Dy. Secy.

